

2009 Robotic Recon Experiment

Objectives

- Test robotic recon in advance of crew (LER-based mission)
- Test coordinated human-robot field exploration technique
- Fold lessons learned into lunar surface science ops concepts

K10 robot

Expected outcomes

- Capture requirements (instruments, comm, nav, etc.) for robotic recon
- Assess impact of robotic recon on traverse planning & crew productivity
- Improve productivity & science return of human exploration missions

Funded by: **ESMD ETDP Human-Robotic Systems ESMD DIO Analogs Program**



ESMD Analogs: Science FOR the Moon

20092010JuneJulyAugSeptOctFeb













Surface Ops

Desert RATS

Robotic Recon Test

Pavilion Lake

Science Operations Development

Haughton Mars

Science Operations

Desert RATS

Pressurized Rover & Tri-ATHLETE Tests

NEEMO

Engineering & ISRU Testing Science Operations













Astronaut Training Activities



www.nasa.gov/exploration/analogs



2009 Robotic Recon Experiment

Robotics for Human Exploration

- Study impact on traverse planning
 - Reduce uncertainty
 - Improve science merit
- Study impact on crew productivity
 - Improve task efficiency
 - Improve data collection quality

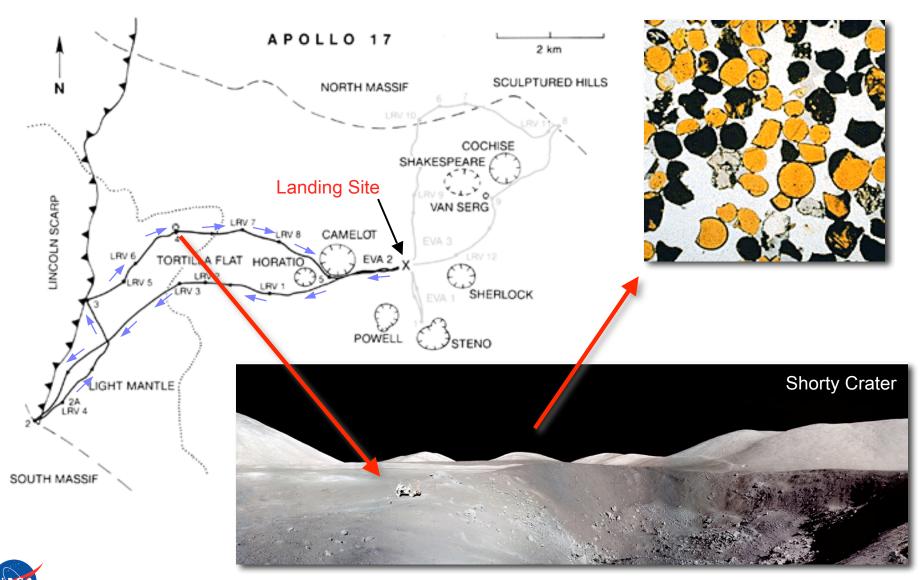


Highlights

- **Pre-recon**: Plan two crew traverses (1-day) with orbital data
- Robotic recon mission: K10 robot with science instruments
- Pre-crew: Revise traverses using surface data collected by K10
- Crew mission: LER comparison of traverses with/without recon data

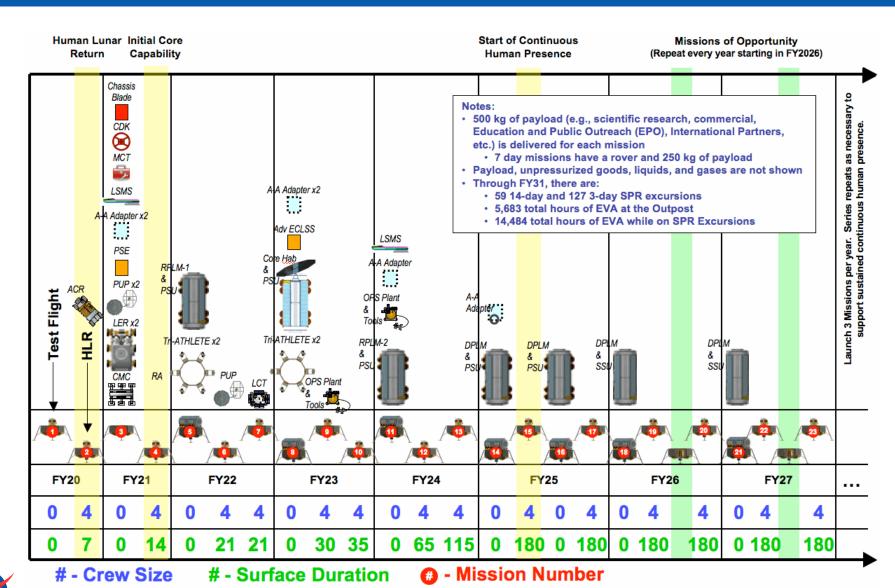
http://lunarscience.nasa.gov/roboticrecon

Why is Recon Useful?



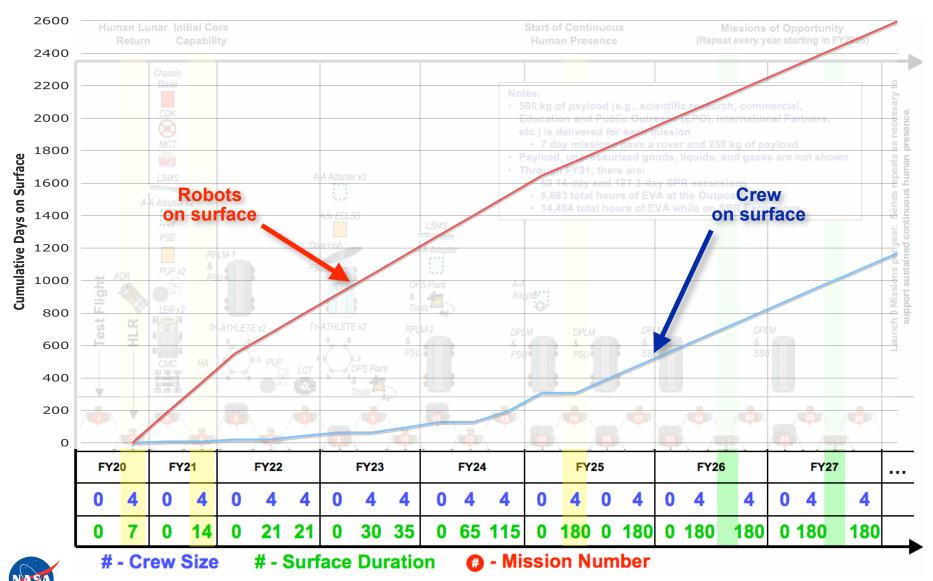
Why is Recon Useful?

Lunar Architecture Manifest (Scenario 4.3.2, April 2009)

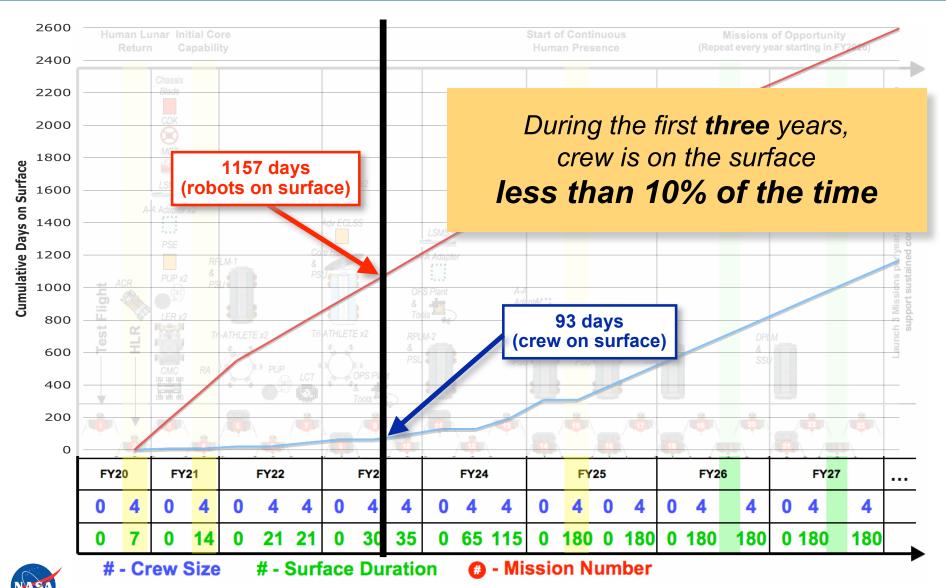




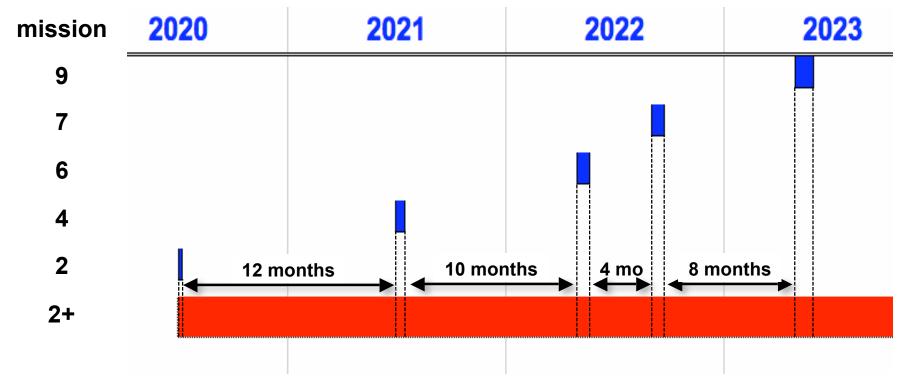
Notional Lunar Campaign

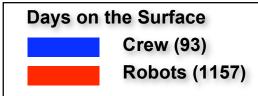


First Three Years



First Three Years



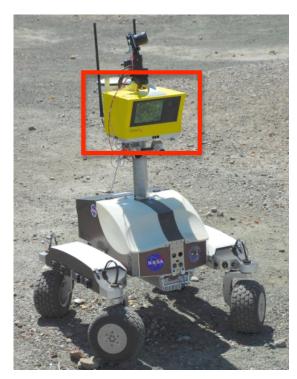


Robotic Recon Development (2008)



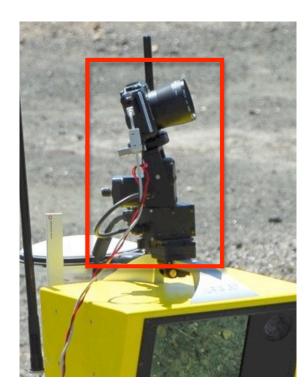


Robotic Recon Instruments



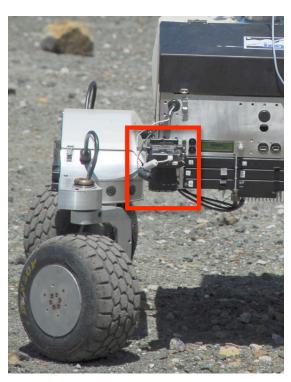
3D scanning LIDAR

- 3D topography measurements
- 5mm @ 500m
- >2x resolution of LRO LOLA



GigaPan

- Oblique, wide-angle, color, context views
- 60x180 deg
- >100x resolution of LRO LROC-NA



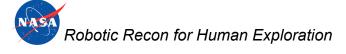
Microscopic Imager

- High-res, close-up, color, terrain views
- 72 micron / pixel
- >7,000x resolution of LRO LROC-NA

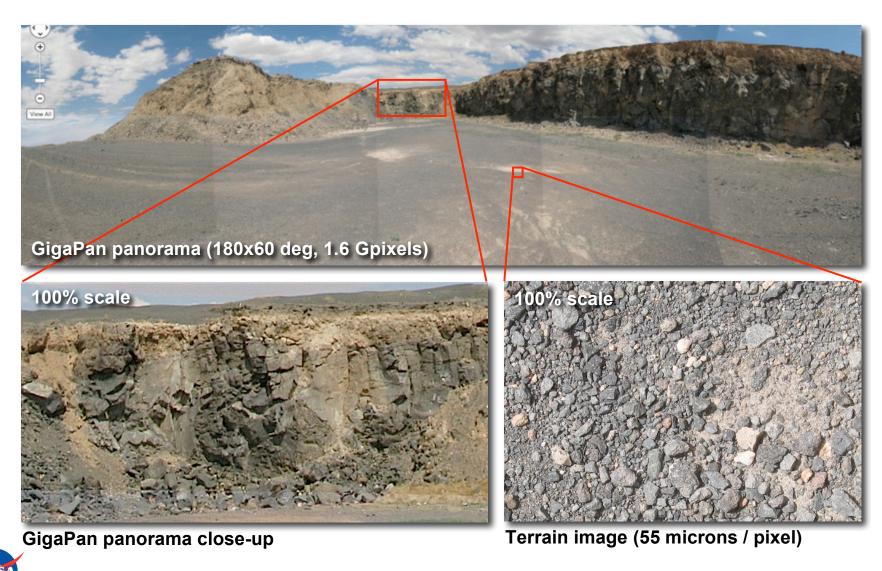
Orbital Data Examples



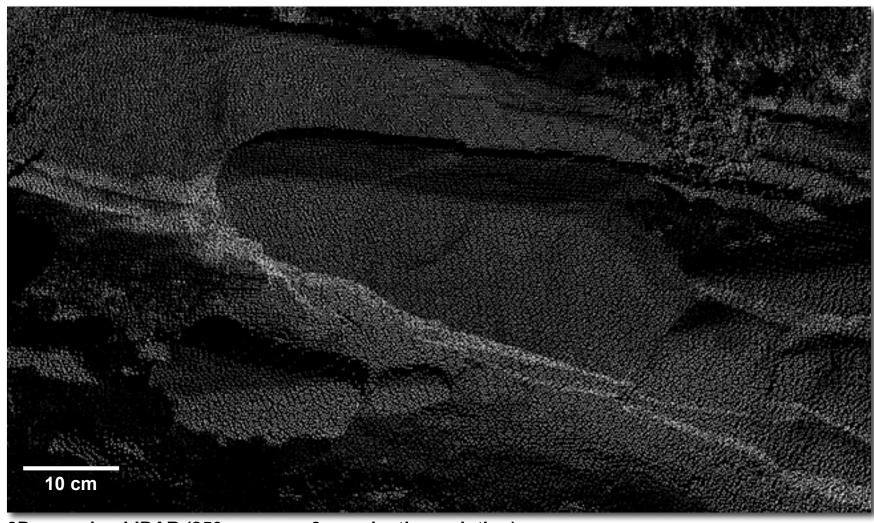
Digital Globe QuickBird (60 cm/pixel)



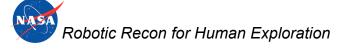
Surface Data Examples



Surface Data Examples



3D scanning LIDAR (250 m range, 3 mm depth resolution)



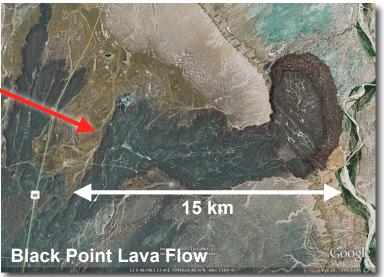
2009 Robotic Recon Experiment

Black Point Lava Flow

- 50 km N of Flagstaff, AZ
- Analog of the "Straight Wall" (Mare Nubrium / Rupes Recta)
- Wide variety of surface features (outcrops & contact lines)







Approach

Pre-Recon





Mar 1 - June 1

- Satellite images
- Geologic map

Robotic Recon Mission





June 14 – 26

- K10 at BPLF
- Ground control at NLSI

Pre-Crew



July 1 – Aug 15

- Recon images
- Terrain models

Crew Mission





Aug 29 - Sep 3

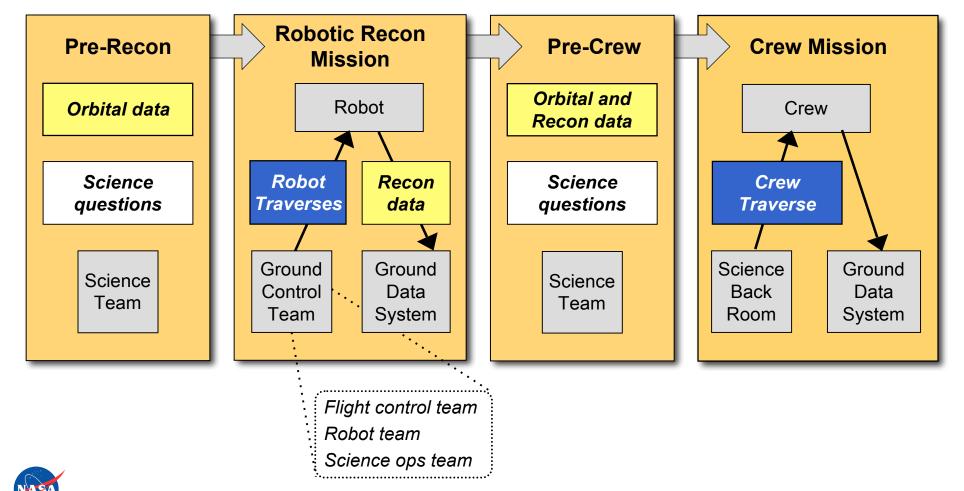
- LER at BPLF
- Science backroom at BPLF



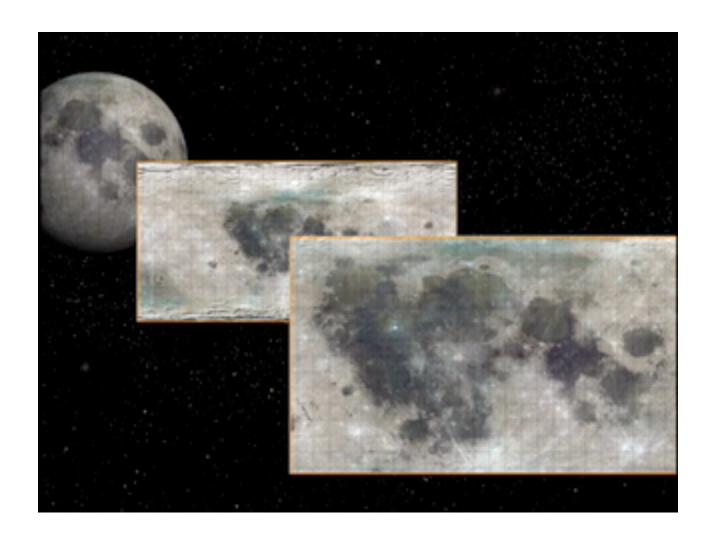
Approach

Pre-recon CREW
Traverse Plan

Post-recon CREW Traverse Plan



Robotic Recon Mission (June 2009)



Robotic Recon Mission Team

Experiment Team (at ARC)

- PI / Sim Sup: Terry Fong
- Co-I / Science Integrity: Pascal Lee
- Assessment: Andrew Abercromby, Estrellina Pacis, Debbie Schreckenghost

Flight Control Team (at ARC)

- Directors: Tim Kennedy (JSC-DO), Frank Jurgens (JSC-DX)
- Controllers: Mark Allan, Rob Landis, Eric Park, Melissa Rice, Hans Utz

Science Operations Team (at ARC)

- Robot PI: Kip Hodges
- Traverse PI: Jim Rice, David Kring
- Scientists: Mary Sue Bell, Jen Heldmann, Jose Hurtado, Art Snoke, Robert Stewart, Mike Wyatt, Aileen Yingst
- Instrument leads: Marwan Hussein, Ann Ollila, Nina Lanza, Jeff Tripp, Kelsey Young
- Data Systems: Matt Deans, Dave Lees, Trey Smith

K10 Robot Team (at BPLF)

- Field Lead: Linda Kobayashi
- System Lead: Maria Bualat
- Engineers: Xavier Bouyssousnouse, Susan Lee, Mike Lundy, Vinh To
- Support: John Porter, Armen Dibble

Communications Team (at BPLF)

 Jim Dumoulin (KSC), Mike Miller (KSC), Marc Seibert (KSC), Eugene Stoccardo (KSC)

Outreach Team (at ARC)

· Doris Daou, Estelle Dodson, Delia Santiago

Science Organizations

- FEAT (Field Exploration Analysis Team)
- **LEAG** (Lunar Exploration Analysis Team)
- NLSI (NASA Lunar Science Institute)
- OSEWG (Optimizing Science and Exploration Working Group)

Robotic Recon Mission Schedule

Setup (June 14 – 15)

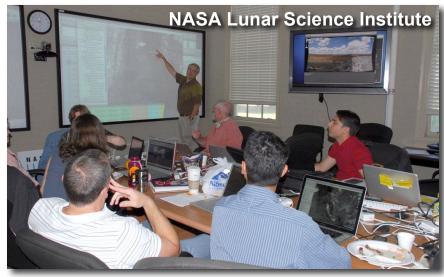
"West" Recon (June 16 – 20)

- 20-25 hr science ops (5 hr/day)
- Traverse PI: Jim Rice
- Kip Hodges, Pascal Lee, Art Snoke, Jose Hurtado, Ann Ollila, Nina Lanza

"North" Recon (June 22 – 26)

- 20-25 hr science ops (5 hr/day)
- Traverse PI: David Kring
- Aileen Yingst, Robert Stewart, Mike Wyatt, Mary Sue Bell, Kelsey Young



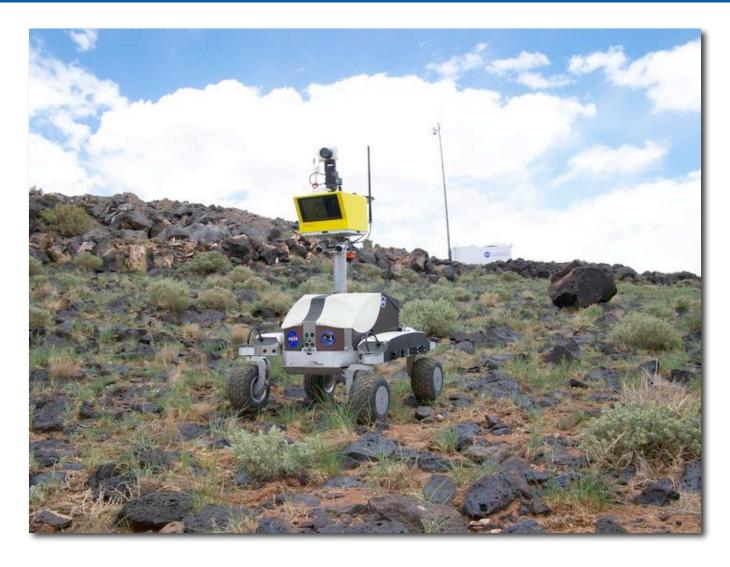


K10 at Black Point Lava Flow

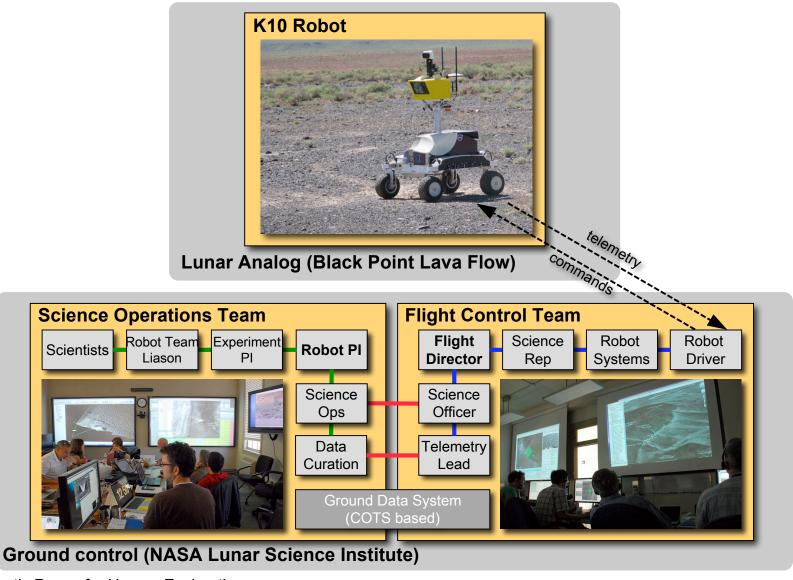




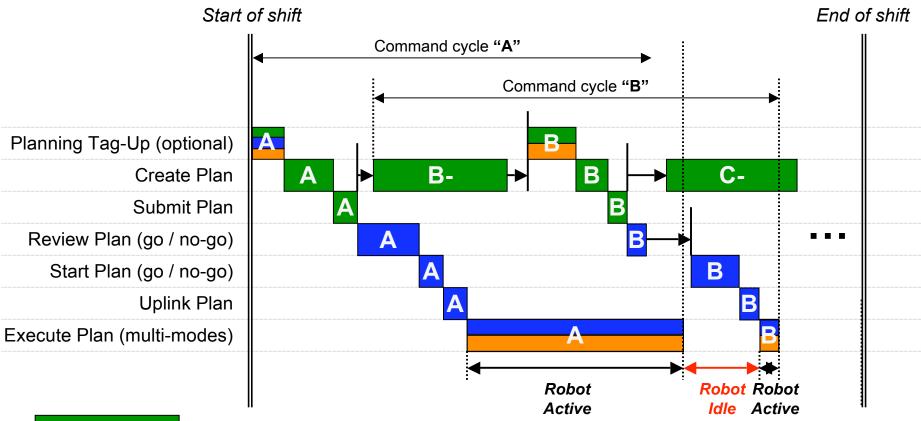
K10 at Black Point Lava Flow



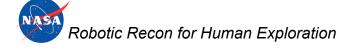
Ground Control at NLSI



Tactical Ops Timeline



Science Team
Flight Control
Robot Team

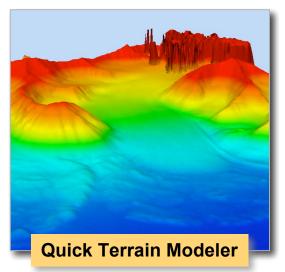


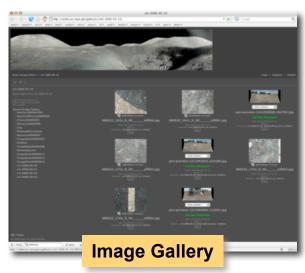
K10 Ground Data System



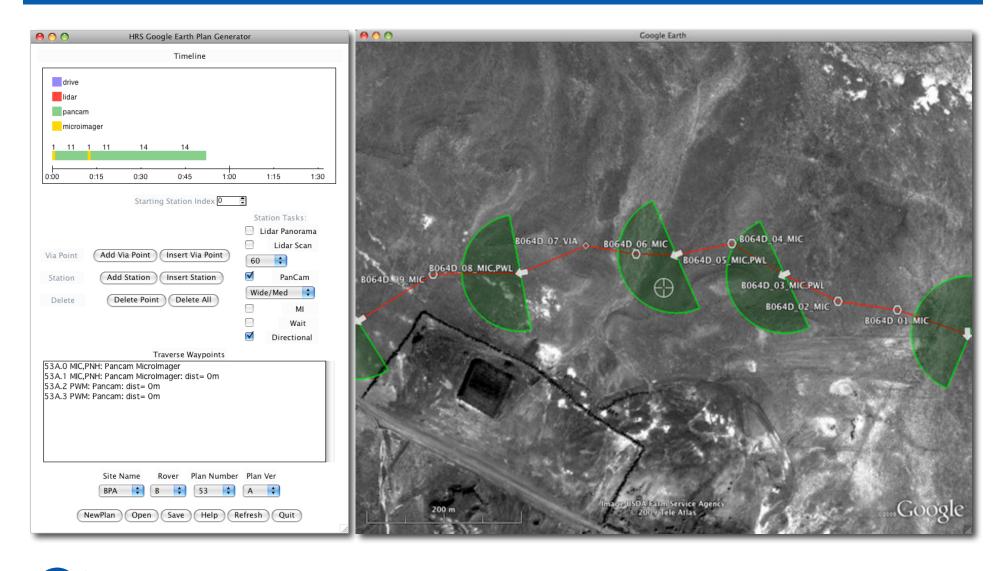




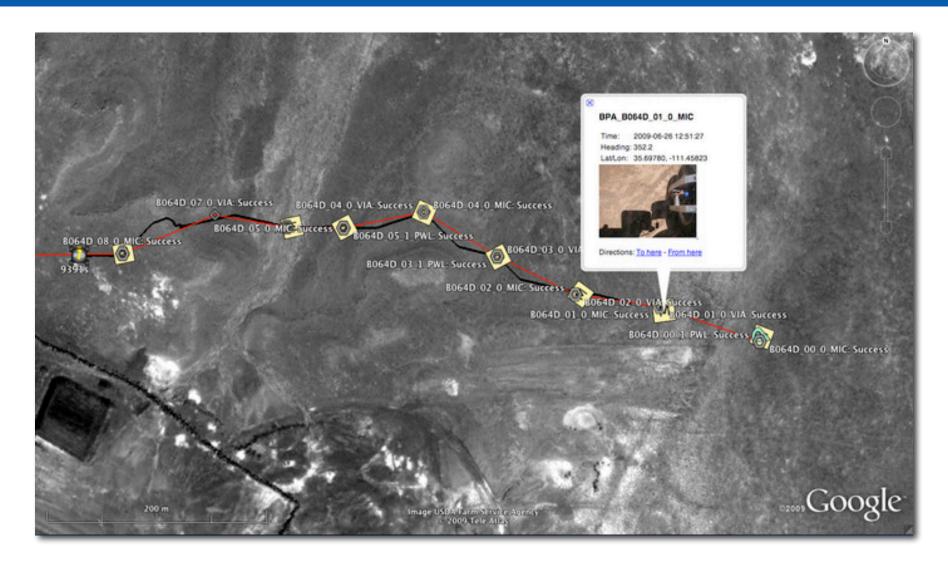




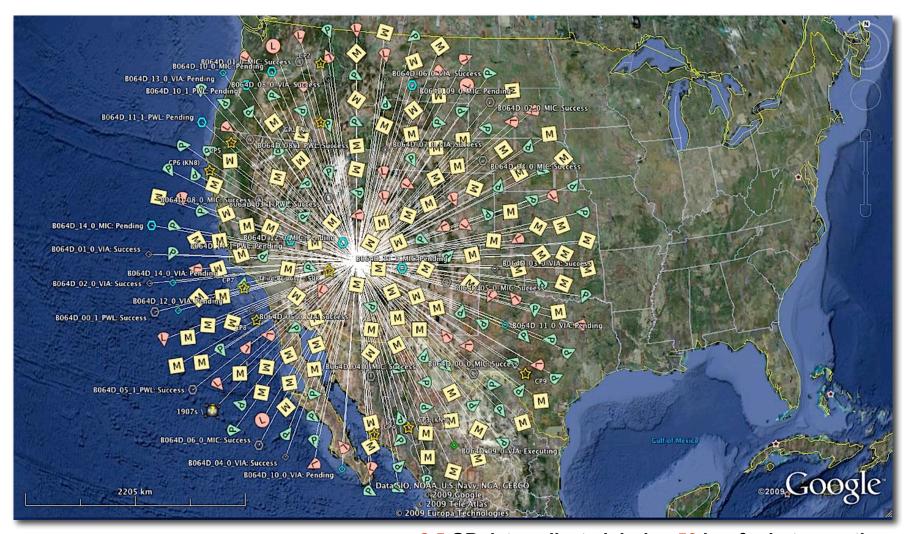
Google Earth Traverse Planning

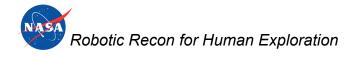


Google Earth Monitoring & Data Viz



Collected Recon Data





Collected Recon Data



Lessons Learned (Preliminary)

Observation classes for robotic recon

- Precursor science: inform understanding → retire traverse objectives
- Logistics: inform operations → identify routes, hazards, etc.

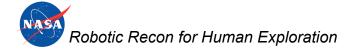
Lunar robot science operations

- Interactivity enables flexibility (can stop / discard / modify a plan)
- Real-time monitoring enables real-time science (like ROV ops)
- Rapid data acquisition + real-time operations = hectic ("Mars ops" seems sedate by comparison!)

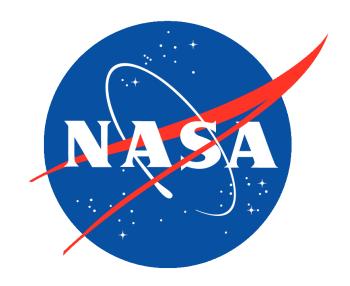
Robotics for human exploration

- Fundamentally different than "robot as explorer" (e.g., MER)
- Critical to consider human-robot teaming (tasks, coordination, etc.)
- Potentially "game changing" for planetary exploration

Stay tuned... more to come !!!



Questions?



Intelligent Robotics Group
Intelligent Systems Division
NASA Ames Research Center

http://lunarscience.nasa.gov/roboticrecon

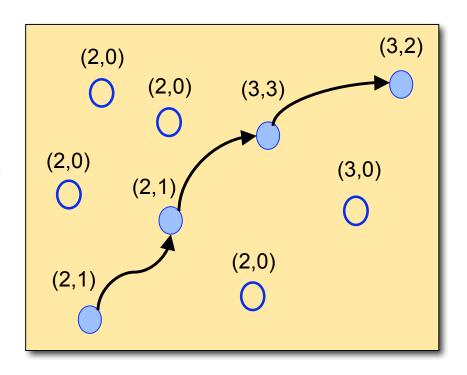
Methodology

Pre-recon

- Create two 1-day traverse plans
- Assign science merit to targets (including alternate targets)
- Select & prioritize targets for recon

Recon mission (K10 @ BPLF)

- Station-based recon
 - Real-time, interactive command cycle
- Accelerated timeline
 - Manually transport robot from target to target



(x, y) = (science merit, time at target)

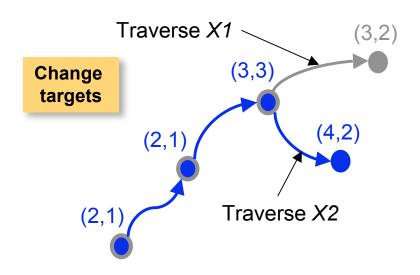
Methodology

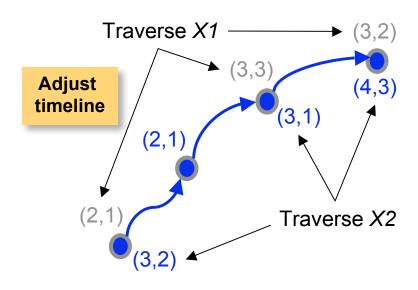
Pre-crew

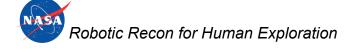
- Revise traverse plans
 - Add/delete recon targets
 - Adjust plan timeline
- Re-evaluate science merit
- Prepare data for crew briefing

Crew mission (LER @ BPLF)

- Two crews
- Two traverses with each crew
- With recon data
 - Surface data available to science backroom and crew
- Without recon data
 - No surface data available







Impact on Traverse Planning

#	Hypothesis	Metric	Data Collection
1A	Robotic recon will improve the science merit of a traverse plan	 Pavillion Lakes Traverse Science Merit Rating 	 Pre- & post-recon ratings by science team Ground truth by field geologist
1B	Robotic recon will significantly change a traverse plan	time at target# of targetsqualitative change	 Estimated & actual times Pre- & post-recon ratings by science team
1C	Robotic recon will reduce the uncertainty within a traverse plan	certainty rating scale	Pre- & post-recon ratings by science team

Impact on Crew Productivity

#	Hypothesis	Metric	Data Collection
2A	Robotic recon will improve the productivity of a traverse	 Weighted Sum of Completed Traverse Objectives 	 Value of traverse objectives by science and ops teams Ground truth by field geologist
2B	Robotic recon will increase the # of get-ahead tasks performed	 # of "get-ahead" tasks performed Duration of "get- ahead" tasks 	Traverse actuals calculated from ops team reports
2C	Robotic recon will reduce time on-task	EVA task completion times	Traverse actuals calculated from ops team reports